A very Devil of a Fellow.

The *Liverpool correspondent* of the *Boston Daily Advertiser* gives the following account of a new necromancer who has been astonishing the French, and is coming to astonish the Londoners:

"The London swells, ever like the people of Athens, craving for some new excitement, are eagerly anticipating the visit of Signor Bagazoni, a magnetizer of such extraordinary powers, that the Italians call him the "Man Devil," or the "Devilman," I forget exactly which, nor does it matter much. The Signor, from an extreme distance, or from another apartment, can, it is said, strike senseless any one whom he selects as his patient—or perhaps I should say, his victim. He is the first whose power has been strong enough to stop the pulsation of the heart. At St. Cloud, in the presence of the Emperor and a large circle of visiters, he performed, the other day, some of his suprising experiments. He placed himself at the end of a long gallery in the palace, and upon receiving a memorandum in writing indicating the person chosen from among the company to be an example of his power, outstretched his hand towards the victim, who instantly fell as if struck by lightning, stiff and senseless to the floor, and thus remained to all appearance dead, so long as the Signor willed. Another gesture on the part of the magnetiser, and the patient rose, staring with ineffable amazement around, and wondering what the whole thing is about, staggers to his seat. The most curious experiment at St. Cloud was made upon a young Italian singer (female) just arrived from Florence, who was introduced under the auspices of the Princess Mathilde, and who sang, with great *eclat*, the andante of Vaccai's bravurs "Le Romeo." In the allegro, which follows, the singer was in the act of executing some particularly brilliant passage, when the Emperor, who was seated at the further end of the room, made a sign to Ragazzoni. The latter stretched forth his hand towards the lady, when suddenly, as if some infernal power had seized her within its grasp, she stopped, with staring eyes and mouth wide open. The unfinished note died away, and after two or three gulphing efforts, she gazed round in terror, and then fell forward on the piano and burst into tears. Her voice was paralyzed, and in answer to the kind solicitations of those around her not in the secret, and who thought she was ill, she could only point to her throat with a piteous expression of countenance, and shake her head in despair. At another sign from the Emperor, Ragazzoni with drew his magnetic spell, and the cantatrice gave way to her pent up words in torrents of thanks at being liberated from so distressing a bondage. She could not be persuaded, however, to finish the piece."

We have several times alluded to the alarm experienced by the Canadians, on the occasion of the passage of the little iron steamer intended to replace the incommodious Surveyor, in the service of the Topographical Engineers engaged in the exploration of the Lakes. We hear from one of the officers who came round with her, an anecdote or two which illustrate the anxiety of our neighbors, and reflect upon them more credit, for loyalty than common sense. It was stated by *The Quebec Gazette*, on "good authority," that the steamer had, concealed in her hold, some Paixhan guns of the largest calibre—Now, aside from the fact that her decks are totally incompetent to support heavy guns, she has neither ports for guns of any size, nor a magazine to contain an ounce of powder, and the only gun or firearm of any description on board, while passing through Canada, was a onepounder piece, belonging to the son of an officer. This formidable piece of ordinance a quizzical old sailor on board represented to the troubled Canadians as a terrific weapon, and hence their fears. On her arrival at St. Catharines, the Mayor of the City came on board, and after carefully inspecting the vessel, he requested as a personal favor to be allowed to inspect her "infernal machine." The officers denied any knowledge of such an apparatus; but the zealous loyalist insisted upon it that there was on board a new fangled machine for throwing hot water, and could not be talked out of the belief. —*Buffalo Express.*

More Accession.—The Coudiellsville *Enterprize*, published in Fayette County, brings us the following good tidings:

"Among those who have lately announced themselves as Fremont & Dayton men, and now advocate the principles of the Republican party, in our town are Alexander Johnston, Esq, Dr. James Cummings, Lester L. Norton, Esq., and Hon. John Fuller.—These gentlemen were the leaders of the Democratic party in the county. They are men of much intelligence and experience men of undoubted democratic faith—men of the Jeffersonian and Jackson school: and and aver in declaring their intention to vote for John C. Fremont, that they maintain the same principles they ever have done, but that the modern misnamed democratic party has left them. While the community knows that Mr. Johnston and Mr. Norton's influence has been quietly, but forcibly felt in the spheres in which they both have acted, (for they are well read and thinking men) it cannot be denied, that the influence of Messrs. Cummings and Fuller has been more forcibly felt among the masses, from the fact that they both have been more active in the political arena, than any two men we can name in the county. Mr. Fuller has wielded an influence over the Democracy of the county, which was always most seriously felt by his opponents, because he has been an incessant worker, a man who who has labored hard for the success of the democratic party, and who now alleges, that he is battling for the same principles he formerly did, to wit, those of Jefferson and Jackson. Such accessions as we have above named are worthy of note, and show the tide of the thinking and intelligent democracy.

☞ It is said that Tom More one night while stopping at an inn in Scotland, was continually troubled by the landlady with the request that he should write her epitaph. Accordingly at night he gave impromptu as follows:

"Good Susan Blake, in royal state,
Arrived at last at Heaven's gate—"

And stopped, promising to finish in the morning. The good lady was in transports at this inscription, and treated Mr. Moore with every attention. In the morning he was about leaving, when the lady reminded him he had not finished the epitaph. "That is so," said he, and immediately added—

"But Peter met her with a club,
And knocked her back to Belzebub."

It is said that Mr. Moore's horses were under motion just as he had finished the last line."

We hear that the Zanesville Young Men's Convention, was largely attended and of a highly enthusiastic character.

Col. Fremont's Religion.

We take from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a letter from Lieut. Gov. Raymond, of New York, written to Mr. Mansfield of Cincinnati. It ought to end the controversy as to Col. Fremont's religious views. It will, at least, with all honest and candid people:

New York, July 29, 1856.

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 1st inst. ought to have been answered long ago, but absence and business must plead my excuse. * * * * * * *

I am not surprised to hear that the rumors so widely circulated concerning Col. Fremont's religion, should have the effect of causing some who sympathise thoroughly with his sentiments in regard to the extension of slavery, to hesitate about pledging themselves to his support. But so far as these rumors assert or imply that he is a Roman Catholic, they are without the slightest foundation in truth.

I presume that from proper motives of delicacy and self-respect, Col. Fremont will not publish anything himself on the subject, or take any part, personally, in the canvass. But he converses with the utmost freedom upon these topics as upon all others; he has no design or disposition to practice any concealment of his religious opinions; and I have no reason to suppose that he would desire others to do so on his behalf.

Col. Fremont is not now, nor has he ever been, a Roman Catholic. His father dying when he was five years old, he was educated exclusively in Protestant schools, and at the age of sixteen, was confirmed, of his own motion and sincere conviction, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he has continued ever since to be a member. Not one of his own children has ever been sent to a Roman Catholic school, though I believe an adopted daughter attended for a short time the Seminary at Georgetown, of which the pupils are generally largely Protestant. This ought not to be construed to his prejudice, even by the most zealous Protestants, is sufficiently shown by the fact that Mr. Fillmore sent his own daughter to a Catholic Seminary at Buffalo for the purpose of special instruction—yet no one ever inferred from this circumstance that he himself was not a Protestant.

Col. Fremont's marriage was celebrated by a Roman Catholic priest; but this was in consequence of the difficulty, if not impossibility, of procuring any other clergyman to perform it. The ceremony was in a private room, was very short and simple, and did not imply any assent on his part, or that of his wife, to the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church; nor was either of them required, or requested, on that occasion, to give any pledge that their children should be brought up in that faith. They have all been baptised and educated in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The statements which Alderman Fullmer, of this city, is said to have authorized—to the effect that in March, 1852, he saw Col. Fremont joining in the religious services of a Roman Catholic Church at Washington, and that in a subsequent conversation with him at dinner, at Brown's Hotel, Col. Fremont declared himself a Catholic and a believer in the peculiar doctrines of that Church, are entirely untrue.

Col. Fremont was not in the city of Washington at all during the year of 1852. He left New York for California in March, 1850. He returned in the steamer George Law, which reached New York on the 6th of March. 1852, and remaining in that city four days, he left on the 10th, in the steamer, for Europe, and did not return until June, 1853. I understand that Alderman Fulmer exhibits a receipt from Brown's Hotel, dated March 7th, 1852, for four day's board. This makes it certain that the Alderman's stay there terminated on the 7th, and that the alleged conversation must have take place previous to that date.—But as Col. Fremont did not reach New York until the 6th: it is impossible that he should have been connected with them, —especially as he remained in New York, and did not visit Washington at all. He has no recollections of having ever dined at Brown's Hotel until this last winter, since 1841,—nor of ever having seen Alderman Fulmer, there or elsewhere.

The Alderman, I am informed, is a man who would not be likely to make such statements unless he believed them to be true. But it is very certain he has fallen into a very gross error somehow—probably by mistaking some other person, with whom he may have held the conversation in question, for Col. Fremont: He owes it to his own character, as well as to justice, to take steps to confirm or correct the accuracy of his recollection in this matter.

You may rely upon the entire authenticity of the statements I have thus made in reply to your inquiry of the "facts." In the present state of the public mind, and in view of the earnest and persevering misrepresentations of the truth, you may think it desirable that they should be generally known. If so, you are quite at liberty to make them public, and to add, that they are given as the result of conversation with Col. Fremont himself.

I am, very truly, yours,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Washington Gossip.

Washington, August 14.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says: It is rumored this evening that the new steamer Merrimac is to be ordered to France, to carry out Secretary Dobbin, who is to succeed Mason, Minister to France, and that Senator Mallory or Mr. Bocock, of the House will succeed Mr. Dobbin as Secretary of the Navy.

I also learn that Mr. Mason has asked to be recalled.

There has been trouble at the White House in regard to the removal of the Kansas Judges. It was being re-considered at the instance of Senator Toombs and other Southern members. The President, this evening, was determined they should be removed.

The correspondent of the *Tribune* writes:

There is a report current that the President and Cabinet have been in session today, and 5 were in favor of removing Judges Lecompte and Cato and releasing the Free State prisoners of Kansas, and 3 against it.

☞ Chicago is no place to raise babies. During the month of July, one hundred and seventy-three children under the age of two years were interred in the public burying grounds! This is alarming.—What is the matter with that city and the infants?

The New Lexington, Perry Co., Locomotive asserts with great positiveness, that Judge Kennon supports and will vote for Fremont and Dayton. Judge Keenon is one of the strongest men of the Democratic party in Ohio.

Political Gossip.

A vote was taken at the New York State Teacher's Association, (including teachers from all parts of the State) recently in session at Troy, resulted as follows:

Fremont	127	Buchanan	14
Fillmore	16	Undecided	24

There is not a single Fillmore paper in Vermont, and it is understood that there will be no Fillmore ticket in the field in that State. Of the political newspapers in the Green Mountains State, 23 support Fremont, and 5 are for Buchanan.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writing from Calais, Me., on the 5th inst., says:

"Although prepaired for almost any demonstration in favor of the people's candidate in this young city of the East, where, out of 700 voters, 600 will be given sure for Fremont and Dayton in November—and this, too, where four years ago Pierce was largely in the majority—I must confess the charge this morning was unexpected. There now floats gaily from the Custom House flag-staff a broad white flag, inscribed with the all-conquering names of the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

"And still they come!" The following papers, hitherto "Democratic," have within the past month wheeled into the line of freedom, and now support the Republican nominee:—Skancateles Democrat, N. Y.; N. Y. Mirror, N. Y.; Mohawk Courier, N. Y.; Watkin's Republican, N. Y.; Gloucester Telegraph, Mass.; Lowell Citizen, Mass.; Iona Gazette, Michigan; Ogle County Reporter, Ill.; Plymouth Banner, Ia.; Vincennes Gazette, Ind.; Raftsman's Journal, Pa.; Coal City Item, Newcastle, Pa.; Darling (Pa.) Times; York Advocate, Pa.; Norristown Herald & Free Press Pa.; Worcester Palladium, Mass.; Allegany Reporter, N. Y. Other accessions are occuring almost daily, and if the present ratio is maintained a few weeks longer, we expect to see Democracy's sinking ship deserted by all except the few who, in their infatuated desperation, are resolved to go down with it:

The Hamilton *Intelligencer* states that a Mr. Mollyueux, of Oxford, the seat of Miami University, made a bet with a Republican a few days ago, that he could find at least twelve Buchanan men in that place. The bet being closed, Mr. M., went the rounds of the town, which contained a population of some fifteen hundred, and finding only *seven* of the twelve, gave it up! This state of political opinion, indicates that Oxford will have a few political sins to answer for, as any other place of its population:

Hon. Mark Delahay, a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention from the State of Illinois, made a speech at Montezuma, Pike county, on the 8th, inst. He said he attended the Cincinnati Convention, and was in favor of Mr. Buchanan, but when he saw him swallow the platform he bolted from him; he now advocated the election of Fremont.

A country postmaster makes the following first rate notice of the circulars he receives from the Buchanan head-quarters:

"I have received a circular from Faulkner, propounding various questions in regard to the voters of this place, namely, what country, what religion what documents are necessary to prevent them from being enlightened, &c. I received another from the Democratic General Committee, franked by Douglas, requesting material aid to carry out their hellish design to re-enslave the country, but as I have no time, nor money to spare in such a case, I have not answered them. In this town there is not a Protestant of any nature, but what goes for Freedom."

A Democrat, from Susquehanna, Pa., writes as follows:

"I have turned over to the Fremonters—can't go Democracy any longer—am completely disgusted with their whole proceedings. Hurrah for John C. Fremont, the man of the people! Old Buck can't stand a sight—even Pennsylvania will go against him. We have only three Buchanan men here, and they will dry up and blow away before November next. And in the next town to us there is but one, and he is wavering. I guess about election time he will go Fremont."

Another Come-outer.—The Republican Association was addressed on Saturday evening last by A. L. Curtiss, Esq., Judge of the Ashland Probate Court, who, until recently has been identified with the Democratic party. He spoke more than an hour, clearly defining the present position of parties.—*Ashland Times.*

The Fremont movement in Kentucky means something in earnest. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

A paper, already having over 2000 names, is being circulated in Kentucky, inviting Mr. Fremont to visit that State, and attend a meeting of his friends in September next. It is understood that the names of many influential slaveholders are appended to the invitation, being anxious to see and hear Mr. Fremont in person.

J. Tingle, Esq., a hunker nominee for Recorder of Putnam county, has declined, and avowed his determination to support Fremont. We hear of numerous other come-outers in that country, among whom are Drs. Goodfrey and Dimmock, and E. Day, Jr.—*Paulding Democrat.*

The venerable Judge Kent, known throughout the legal world by his Commentaries on the Constitution, recently presided at a Fremont meeting at Fiskhill. The New York *Times* says:

Let not the enemies of Republicanism prate of unconstitutional sectionalism when a jurist like Judge Kent lends to Fremont his aid.

Massachusetts, according to the Springfield *Republican*, will give Fremont nearly one hundred thousand votes, and divide fifty thousadd between his competitors.

The Rock Island *Advertiser* is very decidedly of the opinion, since the Iowa election, that, though "Buck and Breck," may be very good cattle, they are better at breaking compacts than breaking prairie.

Judge Barlow, a distinguished Democrat of Madison county, New York, has published in the New York Evening *Post* a letter, giving his adhesion to the Republican party and candidates, with powerful reasons.

The editor of the Washington *Union* says that Know Nothings should hang their heads. He should hang his and have a good strong rope to do it with.—Prentice.

Preble County, Ohio.—In the township of Israel there are nine Buchanan men, all told. The neighbors of Barber will not endorse the conduct of those who upheld his murderers.

The Chicago *Tribune* gives a list of all the newspapers published in Illinois, with their political differences. From it we learn that of the dailies, 15. are for Fremont, and 7 for Buchanan; and of the weeklies, 66 are Fremont, and 47 for Buchanan, only one in the whole State being Fillmore.

From the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer.

The True Issue.

The Democrats of the South in the present canvass cannot rely on the old grounds of defence and excuse for slavery; *for they seek not merely to retain it where it is, but to extend it into regions where it is unknown. Much less can they rely on the mere constitutional guarantees of slavery*, for such reliance is pregnant with the admission that slavery is wrong, and but for the constitution should be abolished. The constutional argument for slavery, standing alone fully justifies the abolitionists. They are clearly right if slavery is morally wrong, for to get rid of it under the constitution, or by amending the constitution, is confessedly impracticable.

In truth the Constitution cannot help slavery, if it be a violation of the laws of God and morality. In that case, the constitution should be changed, or the free States should secede, rather than continue to guaranty what they consider immoral and profane. The constitution cannot help slavery for another reason: That institution, extending through fifteen States, and intermarried with the interests, the feelings and the very existence of many millions of men, is much stronger than the constitution. It would be far easier to change or violate the constitution, than to abolish slavery. Besides slavery is older than the constitution, existed before it, and independently of it. We derive no right to our slaves from it, and weaken our cause by seeming to rely on it.

Nor will it avail us aught to show that the negro is most happy and best suited in the condition of slavery. If we stop there, we weaken our cause by the very argument intended to advance it; *for we propose to introduce into new territory human beings whom we assert to be unfit for liberty, self-government, and equal association with other men. We must go a step further.* We must show that African slavery is a *moral, religious, natural*, and probably, in general, a *necessary institution of slavery.* This is the only *line of argument* that will enable southern Democrats to maintain the doctrines of State equality and Slavery extention.

For if slavery be not a legitimate, useful, moral, and expedient institution, we cannot without reproof of conscience and the blush of shame, seek to extend it, or assert our equality with those States having no such institution.

Northern Democrats need not go thus far. *They do not seek to extend Slavery, but only agree to its extension, as matter of right on our part.* They may prefer their own social system to ours. It is best that they should. *Our friends* are conservatives at home, and conservatives of the Union—conservatives of religion, of marriage, of property, of State institutions, and federal intitution. But whilst they may prefer their own social system, they will have to admit in this canvass that ours is also *rightful and legitimate*, and sanctioned alike by the opinions and usages of mankind, *and by the authority and express injunctions of Scripture.* They cannot consistently maintain that slavery is immoral, inexpedient and profane, and yet continue to submit to its extension.

We know that we utter bold truths. But the time has now arrived when their utterance can be no longer postponed.—*The true issue should stand out so boldly and clearly that none may mistake it.*

Pennsylvania for Fremont.

The Washington *Organ*, the "authorative exponent," of principles of the Fillmore party, in its issue of Monday last, contains an article, reviewing Mr. Fillmore's prospects, in which it comes to the following sensible conclusion in regard to result in Pennsyvania and Massachusetts:

"In Massachusetts and Pennsyvania things at present look dark and gloomy. It seems now more than probable that Fremont will carry Pennsylvania, unless the Buchanan men will unite upon Fillmore, & it is supposed that State pride will prevent them from doing this, even in view of the now obvious truth, that there is no other mode of saving Pennsylvania from Fremont. It will be for the Democracy of Pennsylvania to decide between Fillmore and Fremont. A few days will enable us to make more definite calculations as to Massachusetts. Three or four days ago we believed Fillmore would carry Massachusetts; but the course of Governor Gardner and his friends renders the condition of political affairs there more uncertain than they were, and we can only hope for the best in that State.

The Organ says that the information on which its conclusions are based is from "reliable sources," and we have no doubt of it. The game the Democrats here are trying to play to save the State from Fremont is to effect a union with the Fillmore men, while the only hope of the latter party at Washington to obtain a similar result is to effect a union with the Democrats. This unwilling admission from the *Organ* goes to confirm our previously expressed opinion, that the friends of Buchanan and Fillmore intend to play a bold game which will open the eyes of those who now think "Fillmore is as safe for Free Kansas as Fremont."—The wires are already laid, and the nigger drivers at the South will soon begin to pull them. Look out for "startling developments" at home and abroad!—*Lancaster (Pa.) Express.*

Politics In Maine.

Waterville, Me., Aug. 13.

Democratic and Whig Mass meetings were held here to-day. Neither of them were largely attended, but were very enthusiastic. At the Whig meeting, a letter was read from the Hon. Rufus Choate, of Boston, favoring the election of James Buchanan.

Strong symptoms of fraternizing were apparant. A Fremont rally was held on the College grounds, by the students and citizens who were addressed by Lot M. Morrell and others. Afterwards a procession was formed in which about 100 persson joined.

A store was broken open one night but, strange to say, nothing was carried off. The proprietor the next morning was making his brag of it, at the same time suppressing his surprise at losing nothing.

"Not at all surprising," said his neighbor; "the robbers lighted a lamp, didn't they!"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well," continued the neighbor, "they found your goods marked up so high that they couldn't afford to take them."—*Boston Gazette.*

Which is the Sectional Party?

Upon this question the N. Y. *Herald* says:

Upon Kansas, our modern niggerized democracy, from Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland, and Mr. Toombs in the United States Senate, down to all the little organs and stump orators of the party throughout the country, are proclaiming that "Fremont is a sectional candidate," and that "his election will and ought to be the end of the Union." How sectional? Is his position in favor of Kansas as a free State in any degree more sectional than the position of Mr. Buchanan in behalf of the admission of Kansas as a slave State? But we are told that in his election fifteen States of the Union will be ignored. How so? The answer is, "Look at the South—not even a Fremont electoral ticket in any Southern State, excepting Kentucky." But we ask again, Why not? And we are answered." Because the Fremont abolition party dare not attempt it—they would be lynched, tarred and feathered, or hung up on the first tree, or drummed out of the State; and they know it."

Admitting all this to be trie, we cannot see that it proves Fremont to be more a sectional candidate than Buchanan. On the other hand, we think it shows the boot to be upon the other leg; and that the present Buchanan party of the South is seriously the most ultra and deplorably sectional party that has ever existed among us. Mr. Cobb of Georgia, and Mr. Senator Benjamin of Louisiana, for example—both slave holders, we believe, and both in favor of the election of Buchanan and the admission of Kansas as a slave State, and both in favor of secession and revolution in the event of Fremont's election—have just been enlightenening the people of Maine on democratic principles, and on the sectionalism of Fremont and his masses of northern supporters. Mr. Cobb and Mr. Benjamin are free to go and speak in this way, in every hole and corner of the North—free to vilify Fremont, his party, his platform, his supporters, and free to preach secession as the democratic alternative should the will of the people be against Buchanan; but how is it down in Georgia or Louisiana? Very likely if a Northern man in Savannah were to mount the stump for Fremont, he would be stopped by the fighting "democracy" of the place, as Mr. Brooks stopped the mouth of Mr. Sumner in the Senate chamber; and very likely, if Mr. Cobb were present he would not interpose to save the audacious intruder from the vengeance of his fellow citizens. And as with Mr. Cobb, so with Mr. Benjamin. Is not this, then, the real sectional party—this ultra-despotic, and sectional democracy of the South, which, upon Kansas affairs throughout the South, seals the mouth and the press of the opposition at the peril of Lynch law?

Salem Horse Exhibition.

By a slip from the managers we learn that the third Exhibition of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Horse Association will be held at Boston on the 3th, 4th 5th and 6th of September next. This will be about one month earlier than it was held last year, and in our opinion it is a wise move upon the part of the managers. The exhibitions hitherto have been rendered unpleasant to some extent by the disagreeable Fall weather, but under the present arrangement this will be obviated.

We annex some of the best premiums, for the purpose of inciting the owners of fast nags hereabouts to enter their stock, and take the "pile" or have the conceit taken out of them.

Best thorough bred stallion,	$50
" " " mare,	30
" stallion for all purposes,	40
" draft stallion,	15
" " mare,	15
" roadster,	20
Fastest trotting horse,	50
" pacing "	40
Best pair mated horses,	20
" saddle horse,	15
" brood stallion,	20
" 2 year old stallion,	15
" 2 " " filly,	4
" sucking colt,	5
Fastest trotting stallion,	50

In ladies' equestrianship the most skillful and graceful rider will receive $25, and the ladies of Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties, challenge the State to excel them in feats of equestrianism on that occasion. The premiums in this department will be paid in beautiful and highly finished silver ware.—*Mahoning Register.*

Canada Independence.—A Toronto correspondent speculating on parties in Canada, says:

"Amidst the knot of little guerilla sections that now form our body political, a keen observer may perceive the germs of two parties, which will number between them the whole population, and whose rallying points respectively will be the independence and non-independence of Canada. I say this in no spirit of hostility to Great Britain. It is but the natural end of things—nothing else. To nearly all practical intents and purposes we are now an independent nation. All we want is an army of our own; and through the medium of the militia bill we shall soon have that.—Then the first angry word—the first contemptuous expression from home—will act like a spark. Men having arms in their hands are not generally very forbearing under provocations, and once provoked, the contest I speak of will begin. This may not occur for a dozen years—perhaps much longer; but I dare say there is hardly a man in Canada who does not believe—believe passively, and mayhap without much desire one way or another—that the independence of Canada is but a mere question of time. Amongst those who now give themselves any thought about the matter, I think the prevailing impression is that when the time for such a step does come, it will be taken with the perfect acquiescence of England. As to what may come after that, may form the subject matter of future discussion."

More Evidence.—The following is the language of Mr. McWillie, of Mississippi:

"The people of the South know their rights, and will maintain them at all hazards, even should disunion result. * * * The South must defend their right at the expense of blood."

The following resolution was adopted at a Congressional caucus of southern democrats, held in Washington, January, 1849:

"*Resolved*, That the dissolution of the Union is preferable to the submission of the South to the Wilmot Proviso."

The following toasts were drank at a democratic 4th of July celebration at Atchison City, in Kansas:

"Disunion;—By secession or otherwise—a beacon of hope to an oppressed people and the surest remedy for southern wrongs. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

"The City of Atchison;—May she, before the close of the year '57, be the capital of a southern republic. [Cheers.]

Clippings.

The first bale of new cotton arrived at New York on Tuesday, from Mobile.

There were 78 lives lost by railroad accidents last month, 62 by steamboat accidents, and 12 by fires.

The chimney of a vitriol factory in Providence, now building is 214 feet high, 20 feet diameter at the base, and 10 at the top. It is built thus high to carry off poisonous fumes.

Hon. Edward Everett has given $500 to his native town Dorchester, for the purchase of a library for its High School. A Boston publishing house agrees to furnish the books at cost.

A man in Boston who furnishes U. S. flags, has had orders for $1,300 worth since the presidential nomination, of over $1,000 worth was for the Fremont party. The stars and stripes show which way the wind blows.

An editor out west has married a girl named Church. He says he has enjoyed more happiness since he *joined the Church* than he ever knew in his life before.

The Fremonters of Hartford have raised their "Fremont Hut" with a hearty good will. It is 112 feet long and 62 feet wide, and will accommodate 3,000 people.

Should Com. Vanderbilt obtain a contract for carrying the United States mails from New York to Southampton, England. it is his intention to build three other steamships for this line, equal in size and equipments to the *Vanderbilt.*

E. M. Thurston, formerly Secretary of the Board of Education in Maine, and an active Democrat has returned from Kansas, and comes out strongly for the freedom of that Territory, and favor of Fremont.

"What heading shall I put to this account of a man cutting off his toe with an axe?" asked a young paragraph pastor to his superior, in a certain newspaper office. "What heading, sir; why, 'melancholy axe ident,' to be sure.

It is said that Jenny Lind has netted £80,000 during her farewell London and provincial season, and that the public, in consequence of the system of buying up tickets by the music sellers, must have paid at least £200,000 for the privilege of hearing her.

Another Strong Minded Woman Gone.—Doctress Lydia Sayer has gone and married J. W. Hasbrouck, the editor of the *Whig Press* at Middletown. They were married at Warwick, Orange county, last week, performing the ceremony themselves.

Death of an old Merchant.—The venerable John Griswold, the founder of the first line of packets between New York and London, died at his residence in Hyde Park, Dutchess county, on Tuesday, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. Griswold was native of Connecticut, but had been a citizen of New York during a half century.

In Indiana, the two principal Fillmore papers have hoisted the flag of Col. Fremont, and the Fillmore ticket is dying out. That it was not seriously nominated is shown by the fact that Mr. Dunn who heads it is not elligible under the Constitution.

Buchanan is at a low ebb in Mercer Co., Pa. Two attempts have been made to form clubs. At first there were four persons present and a speaker, who had gone from Mercer about eight miles to organize it. On the second attempt, which was fixed to be held in the Court House, there were twelve present, nine of them being Democrats. So says the Mercer *Whig.*

A New Yorker Eloping with an Indiana Lady--A Scamp.

A short time ago, Sanford S. Patridge, a young man belonging to a respectable and wealthy family at Seneca Falls, N.Y., ran off from Iowa, Indiana, with a young lady, a member of one of the principal families of that place. He came to this city and hired a buggy and two horses at Wm. Wood's livery stable, with which he went off with the young lady. A week or ten days ago, Patridge was apprehended and held to bail, by the Police Judge of this city, in $1,000 for his appearance to answer for the theft of the two horses and buggy. Not being able to give the required security, he was put in prison: Immediately on his committal officer Rose started on a tour of discovery after the buggy and horses. This journey was tedious and tortuous, but he succeeded in receiving the whole of the property. At Palestine, Ia., a hundred miles north of Indianapolis, he found a horse, a set of harness, and the pole of the buggy. At Bloomington, Ill., he discovered the buggy and the second set of harness. In Perkin, Ill., he found the remaining horse and was thus able to restore to Mr. Woods all he had lost, as well as to furnish complete evidence as to the criminal conduct of Partridge.

Besides seduction and larceny, a yet heavier charge lies against Partridge. A letter has been received by our Police, from C. Tucker, Esq., of Buffalo, stating that Partridge aided by an accomplice, who is in prison, had obtained $1,000 from the New York and Erie Bank of Buffalo, the authorities of which place are anxious to have him in thir power.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Number of the Lives of Fremont and Buchanan sold in this City.—We yesterday took the pains to ascertain the number of lives of Fremont and Buchanan which have been sold at six of the most prominent Book Stores and News Depots in this city, since the nominations were made. The figures are as follows, and they show that but *one* life of Buchanan has been sold for every *five and three-tenths* lives of Fremont:

Fremont.		Buchanan.	
Bound Volumes	6,010	Bound Volumes	1,122
Pamphlets	2,050	Pamphlets	400
Total	8,000	Total	1,522

None of the firms from which we have obtained the above figures have sold a single life of Fillmore. Straws show tolerably accurately which way the wind blows, and the above indication of the feeling of the people in the North West who are reached by our Chicago book merchants in the way of trade.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A new style of white kid gloves, beautifully embroidered with gold thread or colored silks, has been introduced from Paris.

MARRIED,

On the 19th inst. in Millersburg, by the Rev. J. Heusell, Mr. ISAAC WALTERS and Miss REBECCA ORR, both of this county.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. John M. Brooks, Hon. M. HOAGLAND, and Mrs. REBECCA LIGGETT—all of Millersburg.

B. COHN,

DEALER in Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions and latest styles, also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, corner of Jackson and Washington streets. 1tf.

FRESH FISH!

MACKINAW TROUT, WHITE FISH and PIKE Received daily at the Empire Saloon, and for sale by H. S. WESTON.
Aug. 21, 1856—1tf.

DR. W. N. KINC,
Physician & Surgeon.
MILLERSBURG, OHIO,

OFFICE—Clay Street, Three Doors North of the Post Office.
Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

PRESERVE
YOUR TEETH!
J. E. ATKINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

CAN still be found in Millersburg prepared to perform every operation in his line of business. Teeth set from *one* to an *entire set* in the most approved style—atmospheric pressure principle. All gold work warranted. Office on Clay street, one door South of the Post Office.
Millersburg, Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

NEW STORE.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business in this place, respectfully solicits a continuance of the public favor.

He has constantly on hand a full supply of the articles enumerated above, which he will sell at the most reduced rates, and most

Honorable and Fair Terms.

Please to give him a call: Opposite Butler's Western House.
P. REIMENSNIDER.
Aug. 21, 1856—1tf.

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE.

B. COHN, at the corner, begs leave to say to his numerous customers and to the public in general, that his stock of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING

is of the best assortment; and that he will sell very cheap as funds are needed to lay in Winter Stock. I would draw the attention of my patrons, to my stock of Summer Goods, all of which

WILL BE SOLD AT COST,

rather than to keep them over till next year, all kinds of Fall Goods will be sold accordingly cheap. Remember the *"The Old Head Quarters for Cheap Clothing!"* when you want to buy. I am always ready to show you goods, even if you don't buy.

Gentlemen's furnishing Goods of all kinds, are always kept at the corner of Jackson and Washington streets, by B. COHN.

All those who are indebted to me, and think I ought to have my money, are invited to call.
Aug. 21, 1856—1tf B. C.

PAYSON'S
INDELIBLE INK,
Used without Preparation.

WITH THIS INK Writing can be done on Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the same manner as with common Ink on paper.

IT IS WARRANTED not to injure or corrode the finest cambric, and for colour and durability is Fully Equal to the best in use.

For Sale at the Book Store, Millersburg.

H. YERCIN,
DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Snuffs, Tobacco and Cigars, Fancy Articles, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

HAVING JUST Received and will constantly keep on hand a well selected assortment of such articles as are enumerated above and all others usually kept in Drug Stores, which he will sell at the lowest current cash prices. He has also on hand all the popular Patent Medicines: such as Dr. Jayne's, Lowden's, Ayre's, Brandreth's, Guysott's, Sands', Bull's, Brandt's, Wistar's; and, in fact, any article in his line the afflicted may need can be had by giving him a call. He also keeps the best quality of Wines and Brandies, for Medical purposes, to which he invites the attention of the afflicted. Every article sold by him is warranted to be pure, fresh and genuine. Particular attention will be paid to filling Physician's orders and putting up prescriptions, family compounds and preparations of all kinds. He invites those wishing articles in his line to call, as he feels assured that he can make it to their interest to purchase of him.
Millersburg, Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the people of Holmes county and vicinity, that he is still in the Foundry Business in Millersburg. He has added to his list of plows the celebrated

BUCKEYE HISOR.

He is also prepared to furnish Ground Plows & Points got up in good style as in any other shop in this region. Please call and see his improvements.
J. H. VAN BROCKLIN.
Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

Jacob Stutsman's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stutsman, late of Holmes county deceased, this 18th day of August, 1856.
ISAAC HOCHSTETLER,
Aug. 21, 1856—1w1.* Administrator.

Wanted.

ANY quantity of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Beeswax, Tallow, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Rags, old Iron, Brass Copper and Pewter, and a little old CASH or anything that any body else want have, at the sign of the Big Coffee Pot.
Aug. 21, 1856.

GOLD PENS—WARRATED—For sale by J. Caskey, at the Book Store, Millersburg. We have Pens with Silver Holders for $1, and as high as $3. In case they loose their points by fair usage, they will be replaced *gratis*
Aug. 21, 1856.

CIGARS—The finest lot ever offered in town. A new supply just received from the best makers, and going to be sold at reduced prices at CASKEY'S, on the Corner.
Aug. 21, 1856.

OVER thirty different paterns Wall Paper to be sold at most as many different prices, just received at the Millersburg Book Store.

LADIES' HEAD DRESSES—Made of silk and Mohair. The finest lot in town. For sale cheap at CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

The Best and Cheapest

LOOKING GLASSES can be found at CASKEY'S, on the Corner.
Aug. 21, 1856.

BLANK CONSTABLE SALES—neatly executed—for sale at this office.